UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RECEIVED JUN 3	0 1916
DATE ENTERED JUN 8	1982

FOR FI	EDERAL PROPERTIES	S DATE EN	ITERED	
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***************************************	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	S COMPLETE APPLICABLE	SECTIONS	
NAME				
HISTORIC TO				
	BARRANCAS HISTORI	CAL DISTRICT		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
	AL AIR STATION		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
PENSACOLA /V	K- 1	VICINITY OF WARRINGTON	First	000r
STATE FLORIDA	*	CODE 12	COUNTY ESCAMBIA	CODE 033
CLASSIFIC	ATION	<u>+£</u>	LIDUAMBLA	<u> </u>
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CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
X_DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	Xoccupied	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	XPARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	X_educational	PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITI	ON ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
AGENCY			<u> </u>	
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STREET & NUMBER	TONAL OFFICE	Tarional Tare Savvi		
1895 Phoenix	Blvd.	,		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Atlanta		VICINITY OF	GA	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DES	CRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC. Escambia Cou	nty Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER		110) 000101100000		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Pensacola			Florida	
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXI	STING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
HABS I	Fort Barrancas, i	ncluding Battery San An	tonio) on N.R.	since Oct. 19
DATE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································
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CITY, TOWN	Library of Cong	1 699	STATE	
Washington			D C	

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CONDITION

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MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Ft. Barrancas Historic District is located on 64 acres at the Pensacola Naval Air Station. There are three structures included in this district: Fort Barrancas, Battery San Antonio and the Advanced Redoubt of Ft. Barrancas.

Fort Barrancas is a diamond-shaped irregular polygon with sides measuring $125' \times 120' \times 195' \times 182'$. The fort is composed of riflemen's galleries and cannon casemates in the counterscarp wall, a dry moat or ditch on two sides which opens to the south in an area defined by the north wall of Battery San Antonio and a terreplein and parade under the ramparts and through the north wall of the battery. Another tunnel provides access between the counterscarp wall and the spaces in the ramparts.

Barrancas is constructed of brick with a sand and lime mortar. There are 4 powder magazines; 2 in the counterscarp wall and 2 in the fort proper. All are vaulted spaces lined with independent wood frame floors, walls and ceilings. They are said to be the only original wood-lined magazines still in existence.

Except for the powder magazines, all other floors are brick. In several areas the brick has either been removed or covered with sand.

The sally port entrance into Barrancas still has its original double hung wooden doors. The entrance originally supported a drawbridge for which most of the mechanism still remains. A wood frame modern bridge, supported on brick piers, now provides access to the fort and the top of the counterscarp wall.

The entire interior of the fort and most of the interior of the counterscarp wall are presently blocked off for safety reasons. All four corners of the fort have shifted and cracked and wooden support beams have been placed in each. Many gallery support walls have also deteriorated through the years.

Barrancas has recently received Land Heritage appropriations for stabilization. This work, which should begin within the next two years, will preserve the fort for future generations.

Battery San Antonio, located immediately below and south of Ft. Barrancas, is a typical 18th century masonry fortification with the major elements of a glacis, counterscarp, dry ditch, rampart, terreplein and parade which contains three vaulted bombproofs below a firing platform. Overall dimensions are 138' x 230'.

San Antonio is a semi-circular structure composed of Spanish, English and American brick depending on the level observed. Most of the floors were originally brick. All are sand filled now. The original stucco front of the battery is presently lying in pieces in the moat. The entire battery is in a deteriorated and unsafe structure and is currently closed to the public. Stabilization funds from the Land Heritage program have recently become available and work on the battery should begin within the next two years.

Also known as the Water Battery, San Antonio was modified in the 1830s to serve as a support battery for Barrancas to its rear. This work is evident in the change in shape and style of brick—the lower bricks being typical of brick found at El Moro In Puerl. Rico and The upper portion being the brick ased in Barrancas.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

JUN 3 0 1979 NATIONAL REGISTER

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The Advanced Redoubt of Fort Barrancas is located 1000 yards north of Fort Barrancas. Redoubt is a brick and earthen fortification, trapezoidal in plan, its innerworks flanked on three sides by a series of vaulted casemates covered with earth and embrasures which open into the dry moat which separates the inner and outer works. Overall dimensions are 300' x 300'.

Redoubt is built of brick, granite and concrete. All interior floors are brick. The original access to the innerworks was over the drawbridge.

Last year Redoubt was stabilized at a cost of \$550,000. It is now in very good condition. The drawbridge has been replaced as have all brick floors in the inner series of rifle galleries. Floors in the outer wall are currently dirt filled.

In addition to the three fortifications, there are three sites within the historic district. The Fort Barrancas Borrow Pit Site (8 ES 17W) lies to the immediate west of Fort Barrancas. This basin like depression some 100 yards in diameter has a ring like breast work around its circumference. There is speculation that it may have served secondarily as an encampment during the Civil War, though there is no evidence of this on maps of the period. The basin is gradually filling in through erosional depositional processes. The remains of a communiciation trench (8 ES 68) runs from Fort Barrancas to Redoubt. Constructed during the Civil War as a covered way between the two forts, today it is an overgrown ditch eight feet wide and three to five feet deep. It begins near the drawbridge exit of Barrancas, runs north to Redoubt and is broken in three places—see district map. The third site (8 ES 67) is a concentration of 1818 period artifacts on the north slope of the hill where Redoubt is located. An 1822 map by Major James Kearny of Pensacola Harbor and Bar shows a cantonment in this location.

The present environment of the Fort Barrancas Historic District is quite different from the environment during the historic period. There are modern roadways running in front of Barrancas and to the west and north of Barrancas between it and the Redoubt. These roads were widened in 1975-76 by the Department of the Defense. The Army buildings between Barrancas and Redoubt were built as part of Fort Barrancas Military Reservation beginning in the 1870's. Today they are used by the Navy Department. Before their erection the area between the two fortifications was wooded. It is possible that during the Civil War some clearing was done in this area to eliminate enemy vantage points. An open communications ditch joining Barrancas and Redoubt was built through this area during the Civil War.

The area in front of Barrancas facing Santa Rosa Island was lined with sand batteries during the Civil War and was, from all indications, largely flat sandy beach. Today small pines and low lying vegetation line the beach directly in front of Barrancas and are heavily concentrated just west of the fort. The remains of the batteries themselves are on Navy property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

X 1700-1799	PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
■ LINVENTION INVENTION INDUSTRY INDUSTRY INVENTION	1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 X 1700-1799	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC XARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE XARCHITECTURE ART	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION XENGINEERING XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURELAWLITERATURE X_MILITARYMUSIC	SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1796,1844,1860-61 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Spanish, English Army Corps of Engineers

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Fort Barrancas Historic District is of the First Order of Significance. district represents coastal defense of the Pensacola area from 1796, when Battery San Antonio was built, till after the Civil War, when all three fortifications were active as first Confederate and then Union outposts.

Battery San Antonio or Bateria de San Antonio as the Spanish named it, was a shore battery built in 1796 to defend the entrance into Pensacola Harbor. Prior to it's erection and before and during the years of the American Revolution, the area above it was defended by the British who then held Pensacola. In 1781 Galvez sailed in to attack the British. The British opened fire and watched in horror as their shots sailed over the attacking ships. After taking Pensacola, Galvez built Bateria de San Antonio and aimed its artillery at the waterline in order to avoid repeating the Britishers' mistakes.

Beginning in 1829 defenses at the mouth of Pensacola Bay were strengthened as a part of the general tightening of coastal defenses. Battery San Antonio was renovated and Ft. Barrancas was built on the hill in back of it. A tunnel connecting Barrancas to San Antonio was also constructed as was one connecting Barrancas to its counterscarp wall. Construction of Redoubt, located 1000 yards north of Barrancas was begun in 1845. Redoubt was designed to protect the landward approaches to Barrancas/San Antonio and the Navy Yard.

The 3 fortifications remained quiet until 1860. After Florida seceeded from the Union the 50 regular army soldiers stationed at Ft. Barrancas realized they were too understaffed to defend all three of the fortifications on the mainland as well as Ft. Pickens and McRee one and one-quarter miles south on barrier islands. Before they could make a decision on a course of action, Confederate skirmishers approached Barrancas in an attempt to secure guns and ammunition for their fast growing ranks. The shots exchanged were the first fired in the Civil War. After this the regular army retired to defend Ft. Pickens and left Barrancas, Redoubt, San Antonio and McRee to the Confederates. Three bombardments occurred between Nov., 1861 and January, 1862. By May, 1862 the Confederates had withdrawn from the Pensacola area and the mainland forts again flew the Union flag.

The Barrancas area remained in military hands through the 1940's. Radio towers were installed on portions of Barrancas and San Antonio and Redoubt was used as

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Historic American Building Surveys, 1963, 1968 List of Classified Structures, GUIS, 1976 Archeological Investigation of Gulf Islands, 1973, Louis Tesar Historic Structures Report, Ft. Barrancas, Ed Bearrss, 1972-76

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
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UTM REFERENCES	
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
Bounded on the south by San Carlos Road, on the east by	Slemmer Road, and
the west by Sherman Air Field and the north by Navy mil	itary dependents officers'
housing and the tow way road. The boundaries of the his	storic district include all
the land in the two tracts divided by Hovey Road that w Department of Defense to the Department of the Interior	vas transferred from the
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STAT	E OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE COUNTY	CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY N/A	CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY	CODE
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II FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME / ITTLE	
Anne Castellina-Dudley - Historian ORGANIZATION	DATE
National Park Service - Gulf Islands Nat'l Seashore	
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
P.O. Box 100 CITY OR TOWN	(904) 932-5307 STATE
Gulf Breeze	FI. 32561
CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENT YES NO NONE	DATION
STATUL	ASSOCIATION OFFICE SIGNATURE
In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the Nat	ional Regist r, certifying that the State
Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the permina	ation to the State Review Board and to
evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	Locat
TITLE (dief Doir A Coltre of Kleinerce	DATE S. Colons
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGIS	TER TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOTAL O
William H. Bravaum	DATE 6/8/82
DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ATTEST:	DATE 6/8/82
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

Form 10-300₀ (July 1969)

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a supply depot for civil defenses.

San Antonio is the oldest Spanish fortification east of the Mississippi and west of St. Augustine. Barrancas boasts the only surviving wood-lined powder magazines. Redoubt has already been stabilized and partially water-proofed and is now a major visitor attraction. When stabilization work on Barrancas and San Antonio is completed they too will be open to the public as fine examples of American coastal defense.



BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION

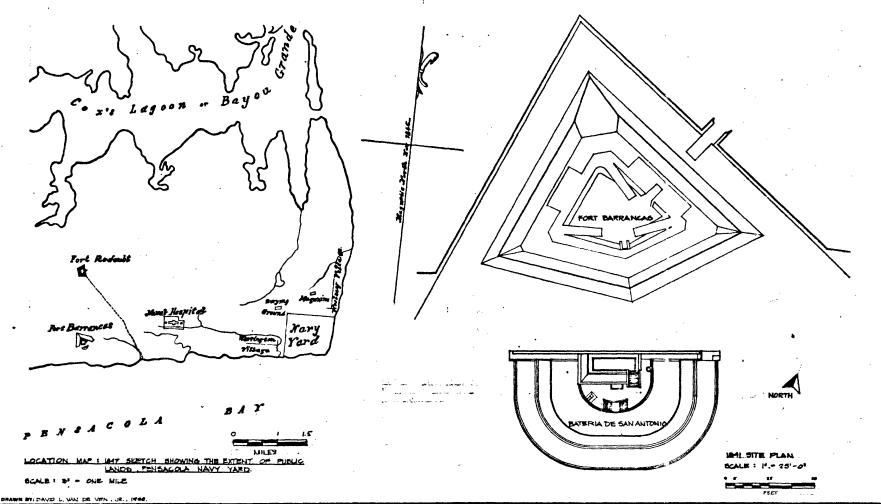
PENSACOLA

ESCAMBIA COUNTY

FLORIDA.

THIS SEMICIRCULAR MASONRY FORT WAS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED BY SPANISH BINGINBERS 1797-98 AS A SHORE BATTERY, IT WAS BACKED UPBY CASTILLO DE SAN CARLOS, CONSISTING OF TYPICAL ELEMENTS OF AN IS TH CENTURY PORTIFICATION, IT WAS REDESIGNED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY 1834-44 TO ACCOMPRATE THIRTEEN CANNON MOUNTED ON THE TERREPLEIN. THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOUTH RAMFART OF THE FIRING PLATFORM HAS FILLED THE PARADE WITH RUBBLE.

THIS PROJECT WAS SPONSORED BY THE PENSACOLA HISTORICAL RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, MEASURED AND DRAWN JULY 1969, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES C. MASSEY, CHIEF OF HABS AND PROFESSOR F. BLAIR REEVES (UNIVER-SITY OF PLORIDA) GUPERVISORY ARCHITECT AND STUDENT ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS
JOHN O. CROSBY (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA), DAVID L. VAN DEVEN, JR. (TEXAS TECHNOLOSICAL COLLEGE), AND EDYVARD BONDI, JR. (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA):



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II S MANAL AIR STATION

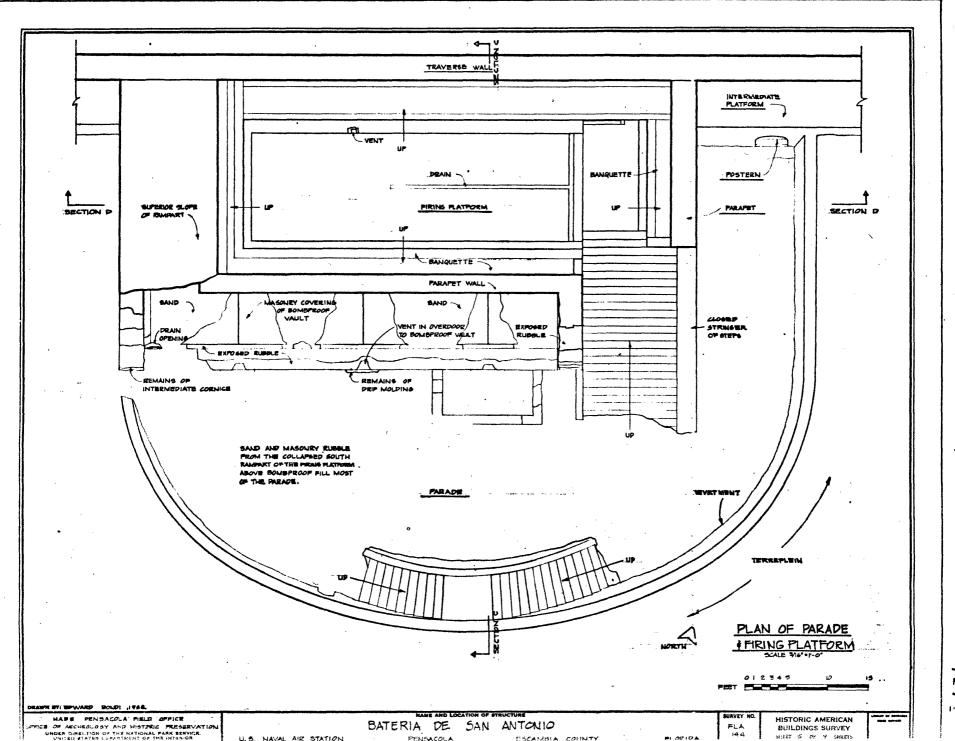
BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

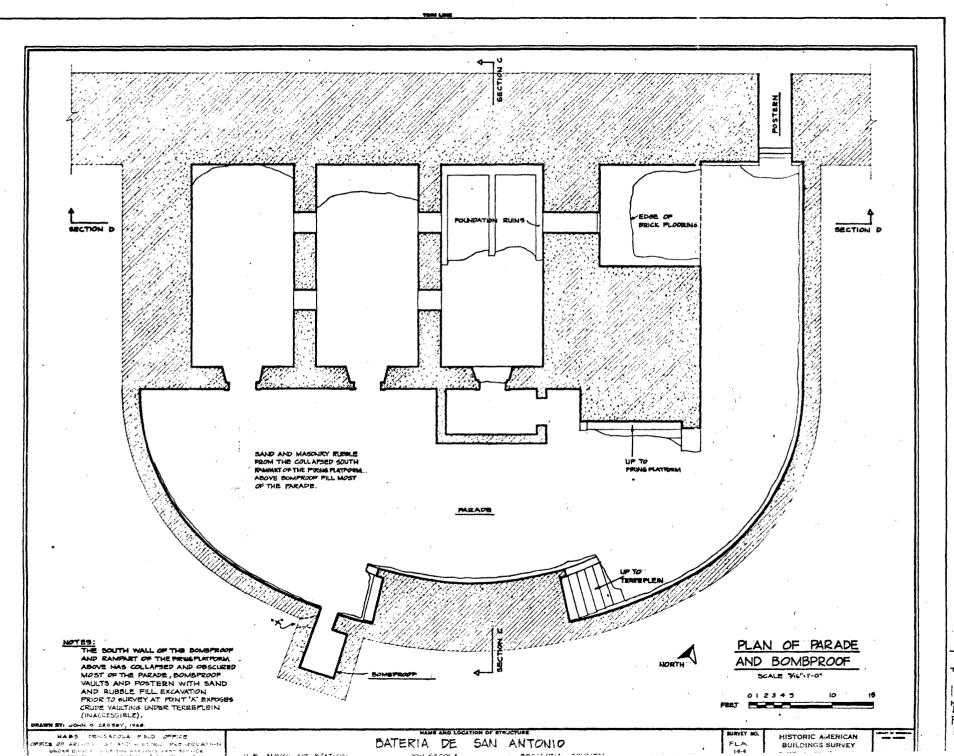
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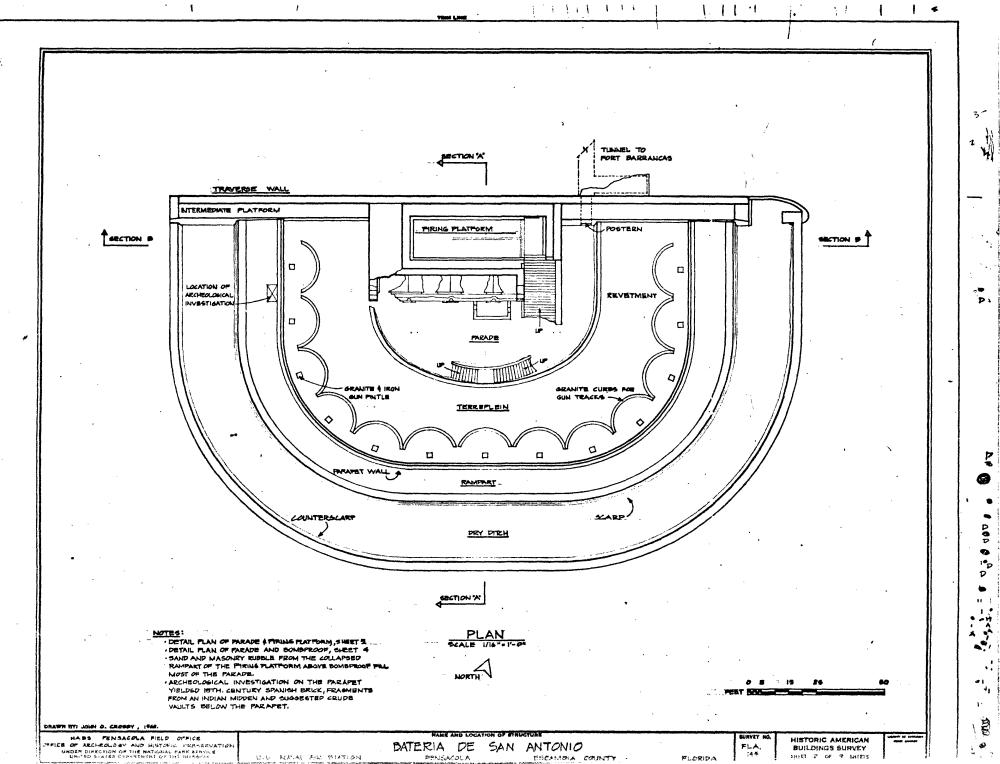
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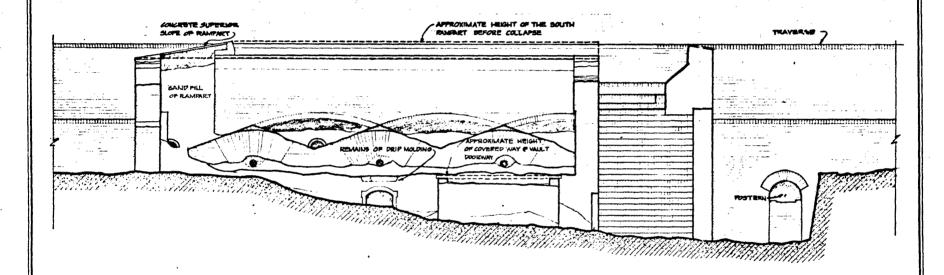
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SOUTH ELEVATION OF BOMBPROOF

NOTES:

- AN UNDATED PHOTOGRAPH OF THE BOUTH WALL OF THE BOMBPROOF BEFORE ITS COLLAPSE SHOWS STUCO PINISH, ADRIPMOIDING APOUT EACH CORONAY AND AN ALERON STUCO SURROUND AT EACH CURROOR VENT, A CYLINDRICAL PROJECTION AS SCUPPEDE FOR BA CRAIN AT THE SOUTH WALL SURFACE, AN INTERMEDIATE STUCO CORNICE AND A STUCCO-BRICK PARAPET WITH A GRANITE BLOCK AT THE SOUTHEAST END OF THE BRICK.
- ACCHES OPEINGING FROM CROWNS OF DOWNFROOF VALLES SUPPORT INNERWALL OF SOUTH PARAPET.

 -ENIDENCE INDICATES THAT MID-19TH CENTURY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED AN INCREASE IN PARAPET HEIGHT
 OF THE COVERED WAY.

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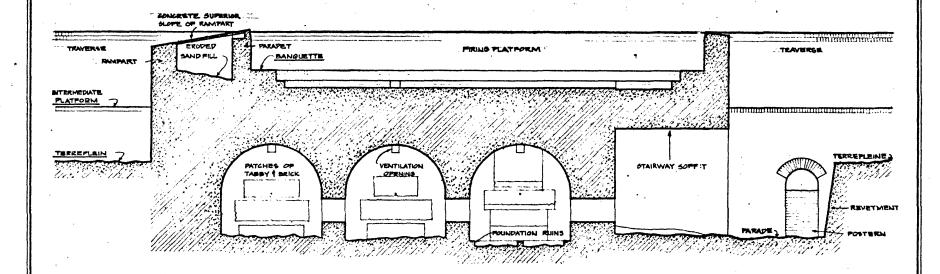
DRAWK BY: DAMD L. VAN DE VEN JR., 1968.

HARS PENSACOLA FIELD OFFICE
OFFICE OF ARCHOLUST AND INSTORIC PROSECVATION.

BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY ----



SECTION D : BOMDPROOF VAULTS, PARADE

AND FIRING PLATFORM

SCALE: 3/6" = 1'0"

NOTES!

THES!

SOMBPROOF CONSTRUCTION IS BEARING WALL OF BRICK AND EARTH;

ARCHES AND VALITY

OF BRICK; BRICK OF VARIOUS SIZES, COLORS AND CONSISTANCY INCLUDING SPANISH BRICK, IS TH.

CENTURY MOLDED BRICK AND MOPERN WIRECUT BRICK; TABBY (CONGLOMERATE OF OYSTER SHELL

AND LIMEMOSTAR) USED AS INFILL IN PORTIONS OF BND WALL OF VALUES.

POSTERN OPENING PARTLY CLOSED WITH MODERN MASONRY, SAND FILL.

EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT MID 19TH CENTURY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDED AN INCREASE IN RAMPART

HEIGHT OF THE FIRING PLATPORN.

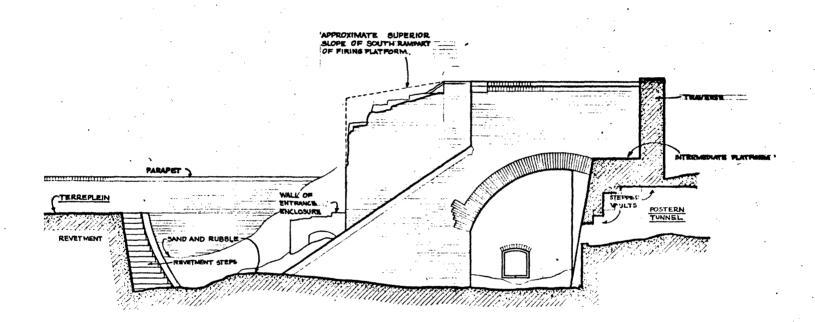
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MANN BY BOWARD BOND! AND PAVID L. VAN DE VIEW JR., 1944

HARR PENBACOLA FIELD OFFICE PIGE OF ASSISTANCE OF ASSISTANCE FRESERVATION BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY -----



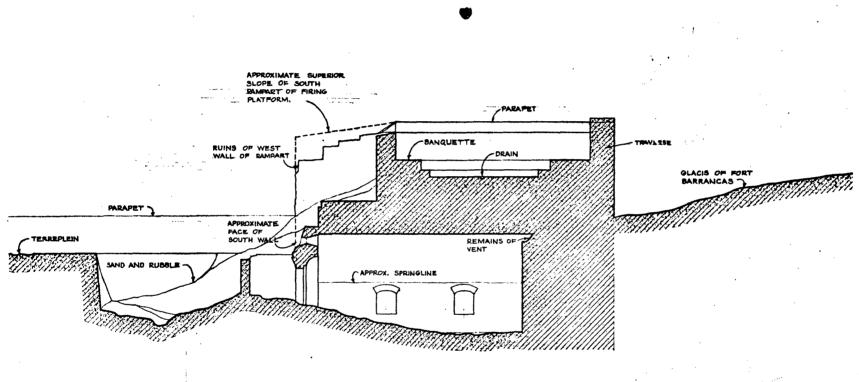
EAST ELEVATION OF STAIRWAY FROM PARADE TO FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE BOMBPROOF

- NOTES!
 PARADE OBSCURED BY FILL AND MASONRY RUBBLE FROM THE COLLAPSED SOUTH RAMPART OF THE FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE BOMBPROOF VAULTS.
 - EXTERIOR FINISH OF BRICK OF VARIOUS SIZES, COLOR AND CONSISTANCY; REMAINS OF STUCCO COVERING, SOME SCORED TO SIMULATE ASHLAR PATTERN. . POSTERN PARTLY CLOSED BY MODERN MASONRY AND FILLED WITH SAND.
 - SEGMENTAL ARCH AND WOOD FRAME OPENING IN WALL BETWEEN EAST VAULT OF BOMBPROOF AND SPACE BELOW STAIRWAY.

HARS PENSACOLA PIELD OFFICE OFFICE OF ARCHESTORY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY



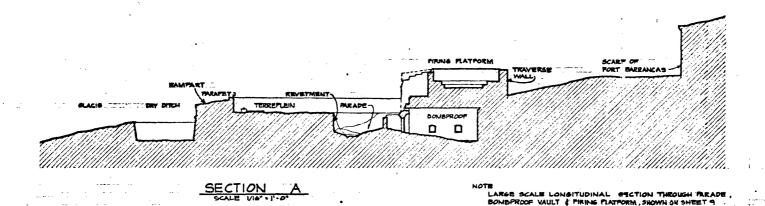
SECTION C : PARADE, BOMBPROOF VAULT AND FIRING PLATFORM SCALE. 10 - 10

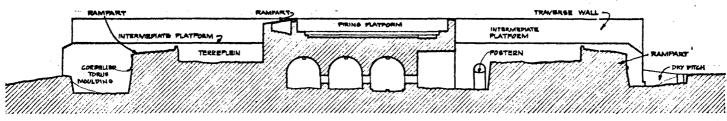
- ENCLOSURE TO PROTECT ENTRANCE INTO THIS VAULT IN RUINS, INTERIOR FILLED WITH SAND AND RUBBLE.
- . WAULT CONSTRUCTION CHANGES AT SPRINGLINE; SPANISH BRICK ABOVE, ISTH CENTURY MOLDED BRICK BELOW.
- PARADE AND VAULTS PARTLY FILLED WITH RUBBLE FROM THE COLLAPSED SOUTH RAMPART OF FIRING PLATFORM ABOVE THE BOMBPROOF.

HARS PENSACOLA FIELD OFFICE OF ASCISTALDAY AND MISTORIC PRINSERVATION BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY





SECTION B

LARGE SCALE TRANSVERSE SECTION THROUGH BOMBPROOF Vaulte, firms thatform & Parade Shown on Gheet 7.

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BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO

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